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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ADWICK-LE-STREET

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1952

by **John Ferguson**, M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.

Council Offices, Adwick-le-Street, Nr. Doncaster

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ADWICK-LE-STREET

Chairman of the Council:

Ald. J. W. LANE, B.E.M., J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor J. WORDLEY

Chairman of the Health and Housing Committee:

Councillor H. BAYNHAM

Chairman of the Health Sub-Committee

County Councillor T. BAYNHAM

Members of the Health and Housing Committee:

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Coun. T. Bowater	Coun. P. C. Topliss
Coun. G. Bramley	Coun. T. Watts
Coun. W. Cranfield, J.P.	Coun. A. Harwood
Coun. A. Roberts	Coun. R. Young
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Coun. A. McCracken	Coun. T. Mann

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
ADWICK-LE-STREET

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Adwick-le-Street,
near Doncaster.
July, 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Adwick-le-Street Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting herewith my Annual Report on the health of the inhabitants of the district for the year 1952, and I have taken the opportunity of giving details of the health service controlled by me as Divisional Medical Officer.

The health of the inhabitants of this district continues to be satisfactory, and throughout the report I have added explanatory comments in an effort to explain what might otherwise be only dry figures.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the various Committees and to my fellow Officials for their help and co-operation during the year. I am particularly indebted to the Sanitary Inspector and to the Public Health Staff for their valued help.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. FERGUSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

1—PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS:

(a) **Medical Officer of Health:**

JOHN FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(b) **Sanitary Inspector:**

W. SENIOR, M.S.I.A.

(c) **Clerk:**

Miss A. V. GALE.

2—DIVISIONAL HEALTH OFFICE:

(a) **Divisional Medical Officer of Health:**

Dr. JOHN FERGUSON.

(b) **Assistant Medical Officer of Health:**

Dr. A. KROPACZ.

(c) **Pædiatrician:**

Dr. C. C. HARVEY.

(d) **Ante-Natal Medical Officers:**

Dr. M. BURTON.

Dr. D. CHAPMAN.

(e) **Health Visitors:**

Miss B. M. JOHNSON.

Miss M. LAMBERT.

Miss A. PETERSON.

Miss M. O. STONE.

Miss P. CRAWLEY (Tuberculosis).

(f) **Midwives:**

S. EDWARDS. Tel. No. Adwick-le-Street 2156.

J. GOODINSON. Tel. No. Adwick-le-Street 2191.

H. HUDSPITH. Tel. No. Adwick-le-Street 2117.

H. le VANN. Tel. No. Adwick-le-Street 2244.

L. APPELYARD (Relief). Tel. No. Doncaster 3883.

R. HUNTER (Relief). Tel. No. Doncaster 49790.

(g) **Home Nurses:**

B. MURGATROYD. Tel. No. Adwick-le-Street 2193.

A. D. RILEY. Tel. No. Adwick-le-Street 3149.

M. BOOLEY (Relief). Tel. No. Doncaster 53189.

Mrs. M. CRAIG (temporary).

(h) **Mental Health Visitor:**

Miss P. CONWAY.

(i) **Mental Social Worker:**

Mrs. M. TYAS.

(j) **Speech Therapist:**

Miss K. TYAS.

(k) **Senior Clerk:**

C. W. VALLANCE.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area 3,605 acres

Registrar General's estimate of:

(1) Resident Population mid-year 1952 ...	18,620
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1952	4,920
Rateable Value	£77,910
Sum represented by a penny rate	£300

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

(Corrected for inward and outward returns)

Births

LIVE BIRTHS	1951	1952
Total number	348	316
Birth rate per 1,000 population	18·7	17·0
Birth rate for England and Wales	15·5	15·3

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	151	149	300
Illegitimate	5	11	16
Total	156	160	316

STILL BIRTHS	1951	1952
Total number	10	10
Rate per 1,000 population ...	0·53	0·53
Rate for England and Wales ...	0·36	0·35

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	5	5	10
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total	5	5	10

The Birth Rate has dropped markedly since 1947, when it was 26·6, compared with this year's figure of 17·0.

DEATHS	1951	1952
Total Number of Deaths	170	177
Death rate per 1,000 population (crude)	9·12	9·5
Death rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	12·12	12·6
Death rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	12·5	11·3
Deaths from:	1951	1952
Cancer	27	34
Tuberculosis (all forms) ..	6	3
Heart Disease	40	44
Pregnancy and Childbirth ...	—	—

INFANTILE MORTALITY:

The Infantile Rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered births.

	1951	1952
Adwick-le-Street per 1,000 births	28·7	47·46
England & Wales per 1,000 births	29·6	27·6

The number of deaths of children under one year was 15.

An investigation of these deaths showed the following conditions were the main factors or contributing factors in the cause of death:

Prematurity	5 deaths
Bronchitis and Broncho-Pneumonia ...	4 „
Gastro Enteritis	1 „
Congenital Defects	5 „

The age groups for these 15 deaths were:

Up to 24 hours	1—7 days	1—4 weeks	1 mth.—1 year
5	1	3	6

Comment on Vital Statistics.

The Birth Rate (17.0 per 1,000 of the population) is the lowest ever recorded since the Urban District was formed in 1915. Since 1947, when the birth rate reached 26.6 per 1,000 of the population, there has been a gradual reduction in the number of births and this is an important factor in the siting and erection of new schools. It is also noted that with the preponderance of new council houses being erected in the Woodlands area the birth rate in Carcroft and Skellow areas is very low. A re-distribution in the working areas of midwives and health visitors is now necessitated.

The number of illegitimate births increased by 8 during the year and the number of still births remained at 10.

The Infantile Mortality rate, that is the death of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 births, has unfortunately risen to 47.65. The actual number of children who died before reaching 1 year of age was 15, and the table shows the result of an investigation into this unfortunate loss of young lives. Prematurity with its resultant impairment of the vitality of these young infants is always a factor and it is pleasing to note (as a later table shows) that out of 26 such births 22 survived and are thriving. The deaths of 5 infants occurred in the first 24 hours of life. There is still a demand in some quarters for special wards to nurse all premature infants, but I am strongly of the opinion that if prematurity is not complicated by any other condition then the premature child is much better left in its own home cared for by the mother, and extra help supplied in the form of nursing and domestic help.

The death rate for the district remains practically unchanged, and it is pleasing to note that no deaths occurred by reason of pregnancy or childbirth.

ROAD ACCIDENTS AND OTHER VIOLENT CAUSES.

One inhabitant of this district lost his life through a road accident.

Three inhabitants were killed by other violent causes, compared with 4 in 1951.

COMPARATIVE TABLES

Year	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1915	10,431	39·00	12·60	147·40
1920	11,797	30·90	9·90	67·70
1930	19,230	25·70	11·00	60·40
1931	20,620	22·40	10·10	66·90
1932	20,257	21·40	10·80	72·80
1933	20,170	20·90	10·10	90·00
1934	19,810	18·10	11·80	74·90
1935	19,650	19·60	12·90	80·70
1936	19,680	18·30	13·90	72·20
1937	19,330	16·70	13·60	58·20
1938	19,170	18·90	14·70	74·10
1939	19,050	19·52	13·46	72·58
1940	18,050	18·94	13·06 (crude)	40·81
1941	18,120	19·75	9·27 (crude)	77·12
1942	17,890	19·67	8·66 (crude)	53·97
1943	17,670	20·71	10·01 (crude)	71·03
1944	17,700	25·00	8·89 (crude)	49·43
1945	18,060	21·87	11·68 (crude)	96·20
1946	19,120	21·86	9·05 (crude)	35·88
1947	19,100	26·6	10·0 (crude)	71·0
1948	18,880	24·0	8·6 (crude)	53·0
1949	18,080	19·2	9·83 (crude)	65·6
			13·14 (corrected)	
1950	18,950	18·2	13·2 (corrected)	54·4
1951	18,640	19·12	12·12 (corrected)	28·7
1952	18,620	17·0	12·63 (corrected)	47·46

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1952

Based on Registrar-General's Figures.

The following table shows an interesting comparison between this Authority's Vital Statistics and those of the W.R.C.C. Urban Authorities, the W.R.C.C. as a whole and England and Wales.

	Adwick-le-Street Urban District	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales Pro'nal figures.
BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 estimated population) ...	17.0	15.4	16.1	15.55
DEATH RATES (all per 1,000 estimated population) ...				
All Causes	9.5	12.2	10.3	11.75
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases excluding T.B., but including Syph & other V.D.	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	0.11	0.17	0.15	0.16
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.05	0.20	0.18	0.18
Respiratory Diseases (exclud- ing tuberculosis of respira- tory System†)	1.46	1.21	1.01	1.15
Cancer	1.83	2.02	1.66	1.92
Heart & Circulatory Diseases‡	2.6	4.55	3.53	4.35
INFANT MORTALITY (deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	47.46	30.1	29.8	30.0
MATERNAL MORTALITY (deaths of mothers in child- births per 1,000 live births)	0.00	0.88	0.57	0.80

† Combined death rate from Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases, excluding Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.

‡ Combined death rate from Heart Disease and other diseases of the Circulatory System.

* Figures not available.

Social Conditions.

The Chief occupation of the inhabitants of the Urban District is Coal Mining, with tradesmen and shopkeepers who cater for their needs. A reference to the vital statistics and to the infectious diseases rates show that the health of the inhabitants is satisfactory.

SECTION B

SERVICES

1—Child Welfare

(a) CLINICS

The attendance at these Clinics is as follows:

Presbyterian Chapel, Owston Road, Carcroft—Thursday,
10 a.m.—4 p.m.

Woodside Chapel, Woodlands, near Doncaster—Thursday,
10 a.m.—4 p.m.

	Carcroft	Woodlands	Total
No. of attendances during year:			
(a) Children under 1 year ...	3050	2865	5915
(b) Children 1 to 5 years ...	2187	2015	4202
No. of cases seen by Doctor ...	921	591	1512
No. who attended for first time during year:			
(a) Under 1 year ...	115	122	237
(b) 1 to 5 years ...	12	14	26
No. of children at Centre who at year end were:			
(a) Under 1 year ...	174	171	345
(b) 1 to 5 years ...	188	275	463
Total No. of Sessions ...	100	98	198
Average attendance per session:			
(a) Under 1 year ...	30.5	29.2	
(b) 1 to 5 years ...	21.8	20.5	

These clinics are in no way treatment centres and children found to require active medical treatment are referred to their own doctors. The object of these clinics is to advise mothers on the rearing and feeding of infants and children, and to detect and arrange for the treatment of any abnormalities at the very earliest moment.

Every effort is made by the Medical Officer, Health Visitors and Midwives to encourage mothers to breast feed their children. The advantages of breast feeding are not always understood and in too many cases the mothers discontinue for their own convenience. Where all efforts have failed, artificial feeding is introduced and the mothers can buy these foods, and cod-liver oil, orange juice, etc., at cost price.

The work of the voluntary committee at these clinics is invaluable.

The numbers of mothers and children attending these clinics continues to be satisfactory.

It is hoped in the very near future that premises at Carcroft and Woodlands are to be owned by the W.R.C.C. and fitted up as first-class clinics with excellent amenities.

(b) HOME VISITS

With the passing of the National Health Service Act the duties of Health Visitors have been considerably extended and cover not only pre-school children, expectant and nursing mothers, but all members of the community.

Close co-operation is maintained with the Almoner at the hospital and cases discharged which require nursing or domestic help are visited at once and the necessary help made available.

No. of first visits to children:

(a) Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	297
(b) 1 to 5 years ...	...	...	...	20

No. of re-visits to children:

(a) Under 1 year ...	...	...	...	2140
(b) 1 to 5 years ...	...	...	...	3015

No. of Ante-Natal Visits:

(a) First Visits ...	...	...	...	110
(b) Subsequent Visits ...	...	...	...	229

No. of Special Visits ...

Total Visits	...	7177
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2—Maternity Service

(a) ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Carcroft—Monday, 10 a.m.—4 p.m.

Woodlands—Tuesday, 10 a.m.—4 p.m.

		Total No. of attendances:		
		Carcroft	Woodlands	Total
(a) Ante-Natal	...	1075	1169	2244
(b) Post-Natal	...	50	52	102

No. of individual women who attended:

(a) Ante-Natal	...	164	172	336
(b) Post-Natal	...	50	52	102

No. of sessions	...	96	90	186
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Average attendance per session:

(a) Ante-Natal	...	11.2	13	12.1
(b) Post-Natal	...	.5	.6	5.5

Ante-Natal Clinics

These clinics are each staffed by a Medical Officer, Health Visitor and Midwife. With the free medical care available to a pregnant woman during pregnancy and childbirth the numbers attending are showing a decline, and the number of women who book with a midwife for the confinement is also showing a reduction.

These clinics, which have been established many years, serve two purposes:

- (1) Medical care with examination at frequent intervals during pregnancy. Blood samples are taken from every patient and should any abnormality be detected the advice of a specialist is available immediately.
- (2) Advice on diet, the hygiene of pregnancy, mother-craft, provision of layettes, provision of maternity packs, advice on maternity benefits, relaxation exercises, etc.

This second function of a clinic is most important and cases which are booked with general practitioners would find much benefit by attending these clinics.

(b) MIDWIVES

There is a full complement of midwives in this area and the domiciliary midwifery and visits made to the patients are given below:

No. of confinements attended:

(a) As Midwife	...	...	...	...	178
(b) As Maternity Nurse	...	...	...	...	13
No. of Ante-Natal visits	...	...	...	...	1642
No. of Post-Natal visits	...	...	...	...	4461
Gas and Air cases attended	..	...	...	...	101

All Midwives have now been supplied with a gas and air outfit and the number of cases who receive this simple anæsthetic to ease the pain of child birth has increased.

(c) MATERNITY HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION

Close co-operation has been established with the Regional Hospital Board and the Specialists, Miss E. Peaker and Mr. D. R. L. Stevenson, attached to the local Maternity Hospitals. Cases which require admission to hospital on medical grounds are admitted as first priority after reference to the Specialists. Cases which require admission to hospital for the confinement because of overcrowding, etc., receive special consideration and the whole scheme is working most satisfactorily.

From the table below it will be seen that 43 per cent. of the births in the district take place in hospital. The remaining cases were confined at home and attended by the domiciliary midwives.

Hospital Confinements, 1952

Hamilton Lodge	...	...	...	...	6
Hamilton Annexe	...	...	...	...	125
Fairfield Nursing Home	...	...	...	...	6
					137

(d) MEDICAL AID REQUESTS

During the year 199 requests for Medical Aid were made in the Division:

Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	69
Labour	...	...	...	...	...	94
Lying in	...	...	...	...	...	14
The Baby	...	...	..	...	...	22

(e) PREMATURE BIRTHS

Birth Weight	Total Born				No who died under 28 days.		No. who survived 28 days.
	Dead		Alive				
	at home	at hospital	at home	at hospital	at home	at hospital	
Under 3 lbs.	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
3—4 lbs.	2	—	1	4	—	—	5
4—5½ lbs.	1	1	9	10	1	1	17
	3	2	10	16	1	3	22

3—District Nursing

This scheme is working satisfactorily and the Doctors in the area make a direct call on the services of the Nurses. With the co-operation of the almoner at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary, and with the Western Hospital it is now possible to give continuous nursing assistance when a patient is discharged from hospital who still requires that service.

Home Nursing:

No. of cases attended	...	...	...	305
Visits (Day and Night)	...	...	...	6073

4—Home Helps

The service is now widely recognised as an important part of the health service. The number of home help hours available to the district has increased and a further increase is likely to be required. Considering the varying type of recipients of the help and the large number of hours booked, there has been practically no criticism of the work of the home helps. They have done, and are doing a most excellent job, often in difficult conditions, and often giving extra unpaid care and kindness, particularly to the aged.

The provision of hospital beds for chronic sick is still a major problem for the Hospital Boards and one which causes real hardship in many cases. The provision of a home help to supplement the services of the district nurse does ease the situation in some cases, but is very little assistance where help is required by day and night.

During the year the following cases were given help:

Type of cases	Home Help provided	
	No of cases	Hours employed
Illness (not to include old age) ...	19	3668
Lying-in	17	1233
Expectant Mother	6	266
Aged (illness)	27	5881
Aged (Infirmary)	5	187
Children of School Age	1	52
Totals	75	11287

5—Special Clinics

Special clinics have been set up for all children suffering from orthopædic defects, defects of the ear, nose and throat and defective vision.

Appended is a list of attendances at such clinics during the year.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SPECIALIST

No. of children referred to E.N.T. Specialist ...	152
Operations required	88
Treatment required	39
No action	9
Did not attend	16
13 Clinics held at the Doncaster Infirmary.	

REFRACTION

Clinics were held at Wood Street, Doncaster. During year 189 children were referred.

ORTHOPÆDIC

Clinics held bi-monthly at 20 Christ Church Road, Doncaster.

6—Pædiatric Clinic

A Specialist in diseases of children, Dr. C. Harvey, holds a monthly clinic. Children are referred to this Clinic by the general practitioners and by the Medical Officers of the Clinics.

7—School Medical Inspections

Every school child is examined by a whole-time Medical Officer at least three times during school life.

1. On entry to a Primary School.
2. In the last year at a Primary School.
3. In the last year at a Secondary School.

Additional special examinations are carried out at the request of the parents, teachers, or at the Medical Officer's discretion.

When the medical examination reveals a defect, arrangements are in force for the child to receive the necessary advice and treatment. All such cases are kept under constant supervision until the defect is cleared up.

No. of children examined	...	...	...	...	1437
Routine	...	...	...	...	1412
Specials	...	...	...	...	25
Re-examination	...	...	...	...	—

No. of children found to have defects	...	..	296
(a) Requiring treatment	...	...	182
(b) Requiring observation	...	...	114

Nutrition of children examined:

Normal	...	...	...	...	..	1413
Sub-normal	...	...	...	...	...	24

8—Ambulance Service

This scheme is operated from the Ambulance Depot, Yarborough Terrace, Bentley. Ambulances and sitter cars are available 24 hours per day on request from doctors and nurses or from the general public in an emergency.

Patients discharged from hospital and who require ambulance facilities use those in which the hospital is situated, e.g., patients discharged from the Doncaster Royal Infirmary have the service of the Doncaster Borough Ambulance.

9—Telephone Numbers

Health Department—Adwick-le-Street 2234.

Medical Officer of Health—Private Residence, Doncaster 55237

Sanitary Inspector—Private Residence, Adwick-le-Street 3282

Divisional Health Office—Adwick-le-Street 2176.

Ambulance Depot, Bentley—Doncaster 49468

Ambulance Depot, Doncaster—Doncaster 53173

10—Clinics and Treatment Centres

Appended is a list of clinics and treatment centres:

CLINICS	SITUATION	TIME OF OPENING
Maternity Child Welfare	Wesleyan Chapel Woodlands	Thursday, 10 a.m.—4 p.m.
"	Presbyterian Church, Carcroft	Thursday, 10 a.m.—4 p.m.
Ante-Natal	Wesleyan Chapel, Woodlands	Tuesday, 10 a.m.—4 p.m.
"	Presbyterian Church, Carcroft	Monday, 10 a.m.—4 p.m.
Venereal Diseases	Doncaster Royal Infirmary	MEN: Tuesday, 5-30—7.30 Friday, 4—6 p.m. WOMEN & CHILDREN: Monday, 4—6 p.m. Friday, 6—8 p.m.
Diphtheria Immunisation	Child Welfare Clinics	By appointment
Vaccination	Child Welfare Centres	By appointment
School Clinics	Presbyterian Church, Carcroft Adwick Park School Hostels Woodlands School Highfields School	Friday, 9—12 a.m. Wednesday, 9—12 a.m. Wednesday, 2—3 p.m. Tuesday, 2—4 p.m. Wednesday, 10—12 a.m.
Orthopædic	Christ Church Road, Doncaster	By appointment
Ear, Nose and Throat	Doncaster Royal Infirmary	By appointment
Refraction	Doncaster Royal Infirmary	By appointment

11—Mental Health

The appointment of a Mental Health Visitor and a Mental Social Worker to Divisions 27, 28 and 29 has enabled the mentally defective persons in the area to have more care and supervision.

The urgent need for the provision of accommodation for ineducable children and young adults in an occupation centre cannot be too strongly emphasised. At present there are only 3

such persons attending in the whole of the division, whilst others, who should attend daily as such a centre, remain at home and require the constant and anxious supervision of their parents and relatives.

The work of the Mental Health Centre and the Social Worker is being nullified by this inability to give practical help.

12—Ultra Violet Light

A Sun Ray apparatus has been allocated to the Division. At present it is situated at Bentley clinic, but it serves all the area.

13—Speech Therapy

We now share the service of a speech therapist with two neighbouring divisions. It is hoped that the addition of more speech therapists to the County Staff will enable us to have more of Miss Tyas's time.

14—Mass Radiography Unit

This unit visited the area in March, and I append herewith the results of the examinations.

The importance of this periodic X-ray check of the chest cannot be over emphasised and it is hoped that when return visits of this unit are made there will be greater advantage taken of the services.

WOODLANDS:	Males	Females	Totals
Total radiographed	1209	935	2144
No. passed on miniature film	1132	888	2020
Failed to return for repeat miniature ...	—	—	—
Recalled for full-size film	49	39	88
Failed to attend for full-size film	5	—	5
Passed on full-size film	11	14	25
Recalled for med. interview after large film	33	25	58
Recalled for med. interview without large film	28	8	36
Failed to attend for med. interview ...	—	—	—
Referred to Chest Clinic	12	13	25
Referred to own doctor	42	14	56
'No action' cases after med. interview ...	7	6	13

Included in these figures are the school-children of 14 years and over:

	Boys	Girls	Totals
Total radiographed	269	227	496
Referred to Chest Clinic	1	5	6
Referred to own doctor	—	2	2

CARCROFT:	Males	Females	Totals
Total radiographed	688	719	1407
Passed on miniature film	644	687	1331
Failed to return for repeat miniature ...	—	—	—
Recalled for full-size film	30	29	59
Failed to attend for full-size film	—	5	5
Passed on full-size film	16	9	25
Recalled for medical interview after full-size film	14	15	29
Recalled for medical interview without full-size film	14	3	17
Failed to attend medical interview ...	—	—	—
Referred to Chest Clinic after interview ...	11	10	21
Referred to own doctor after interview ...	13	3	16
'No action' necessary after interview ...	4	5	9

Included in these figures are the school-children of 14 years and over:

	Boys	Girls	Totals
Total radiographed	55	46	101
Referred to Chest Clinic	—	1	1
Referred to own doctor	—	—	—

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1—Water Supply

(a) TOWN SUPPLY

The area is supplied with water obtained in bulk from the Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board. The supply continues to be satisfactory, being of good quality, constant and sufficient.

Number of Dwelling Houses on public supply—4,922.

An extension of supply was made during the year to the new Housing Estate at Carcroft.

Appended is a copy of chemical and bacteriological examinations. 61 samples were taken during the year. 1 by the Surveyor and 60 by the Sanitary Inspector.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Richardson and Jaffe,
Victoria Square,
Bradford, 1952.

Report upon Samples of Water from Adwick-le-Street
Urban District Council.

						Parts per million
Total Solids	...	...	...	...	...	260
Chloride	...	...	...	...	...	43
Nitrite	...	...	...	...	...	None
Nitrate	...	...	...	...	...	4.65
Free Ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	0.01
Metals	...	...	...	...	...	None
Total Hardness	...	...	...	...	...	158
Permanent Hardness	...	...	...	...	...	22
Temporary Hardness	...	...	...	...	...	136
		pH	...	...	...	7.6
Alkalinity as Ca Co	...	...	...	...	...	136

This is a moderately hard water of good organic quality.

RICHARDSON & JAFFE.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Health Laboratory,

Wakefield, 9th January, 1952.

Report upon the Bacteriological Examination of Water
collected from Deep well, Main piped supply Doncaster
and Tickhill Joint Water Board.

				Per 100 million
Probable number of coliform bacilli,				
MacConkey 2 days 37°C	...	...	...	None
Probable number of faecal coli	...	...	...	None

(b) WELLS AND SPRINGS

2 samples of water have been taken during the year from wells and springs used or capable of being used by isolated houses. In both cases the water was found to be satisfactory.

2—Rivers and Streams

The Mill Stream and the Ea Beck flow through the District. The White Cross Bridge, which spans the Ea Beck and which was damaged during the floods in 1947, has been reconstructed.

3—Drains and Sewerage

The extension of the sewerage system at Woodlands for the new housing site has been completed.

The effluent from the works continues to be classified as satisfactory.

4—Closet Accommodation

No. of Water Closets ...	...	...	...	...	5850
No. of Privies ...	...	...	...	...	8
No. of Pail Closets ...	...	...	...	...	6
No. of Waste Water Closets ...	...	...	...	...	None
No. of W.C.s constructed for new houses ...	...	...	...	...	206
No. of W.C.s constructed for old houses ...	...	...	...	...	None

5—Scavenging

This work is done by the Council under the direction of your Surveyor.

Refuse is tipped on land adjoining Adwick Sewage Works and the Ea Beck at Bentley Moor Lane.

6—Sanitary Inspections of the Area

No. of Inspections made ...	...	...	...	...	879
No. of Informal Notices served ...	...	...	...	...	194
No. of Informal Notices outstanding Dec., 1951 ...	...	...	...	...	41
No. of Informal Notices complied with ...	...	...	...	...	182
No. of Informal Notices outstanding Dec., 1952 ...	...	...	...	...	53
No. of Statutory Notices served ...	...	...	...	...	70
No. of Statutory Notices outstanding Dec., 1951 ...	...	...	...	...	23
No. of Statutory Notices complied with ...	...	...	...	...	63
No. of Statutory Notices outstanding Dec., 1952 ...	...	...	...	...	7

7—Swimming Baths and Pools

There are none in the area. There are Pit Head Baths at Brodsworth Colliery and Bullcroft Colliery.

8—Offensive Trades

Fish Frying—During the year 23 inspections were made. There are 17 shops in the area.

Knackers Yards—There are none in the area.

Common Lodging Houses—There are none in the area.

9—Schools

There are eight primary school departments, two secondary senior departments, and one secondary Grammar school in the area. In addition the R.C. school is an all department school. The Skellow school, consisting of a primary department and a secondary senior department, is built just outside this Council's area and although all the children attending it are resident in this District the supervision of the health service for this school comes under the control of the Divisional Medical Officer for the Doncaster Rural District.

In all cases of Notifiable Disease the Head Teacher is informed of the contacts and the period of exclusion.

No schools were closed during the year.

There are at present five school canteens in operation, one supplying Highfields, one Woodlands and Adwick-le-Street, one Carcroft and Skellow, one The Hostel School, and one supplying the Percy Jackson Grammar School.

10—Rainfall and Temperature

Your Surveyor, W. S. Ellis, Esq., has kindly supplied me with a copy of the recording of rainfall and temperature throughout the year.

RAINFALL			TEMPERATURE			
	Year	Year	Minimum Deg.		Maximum Deg.	
Month	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951
Jan.	1·66" ½" snow	1·53"	17	20	56	54
Feb.	·28" 1" snow	2·31"	23	22	56	52
Mar.	2·09" 2" snow	2·20" 1½" snow	23	21	68	59
April	·81"	·77"	27	28	80	68
May	1·20"	3·76"	35	30	85	86
June	1·55"	·67"	36	34	88	87
July	1·40"	1·53"	45	39	94	95
Aug.	1·44"	3·36"	42	40	92	102
Sept.	1·59"	·84"	32	35	82	84
Oct.	2·61"	1·43"	27	27	64	68
Nov.	1·72"	4·62"	17	28	60	60
Dec.	1·46" ½" snow	1·35"	18	22	50	56

The wettest day of the year was the 2nd July, with 1·10in. rainfall; the hottest day the 8th July, with a temperature of 94°; and the coldest days the 28th January, 25th November and 26th November, all 17°

11—Mortuaries

A completely new mortuary and post mortem room, with up-to-date equipment and fittings have been constructed in the Council Yard.

12—Smoke Abatement

It is with pleasure I report that the firing of the Bullcroft Pit Boilers have been changed over to mechanical stoking. The result is that a chimney which caused a severe smoke nuisance at all times of the day and night now emits no black smoke. The officials of the N.C.B. have been most co-operative, and once the change over had been decided upon the work was completed very quickly.

The remaining hand-fired boilers at Brodsworth Pit are now under consideration by the N.C.B. officials.

13—Rodent Control

The Sanitary Inspector reports satisfactory results from his programme for dealing with rat infestation at the Sewage Works, Refuse Tips, Sewers, Private Dwelling-Houses and premises generally.

SECTION D

HOUSING

113 houses were built in the district during 1952. The number of houses in the various wards are:

Skellow	...	...	...	...	...	958
Carcroft	...	...	...	...	...	1035
Adwick	...	...	...	..	...	985
Woodlands East	...	...	..	...	...	599
Woodlands	...	...	...	..	..	881
Highfields	...	...	...	..	...	462
						4920

The 64 hostels continue to be used and serve a most useful function in helping to abate some of the overcrowding in the district. These hostels have now been in use for more than five years, much longer than was anticipated, and would appear to be required for some time yet.

SECTION E

1—Licences in Force in the Area

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK)
REGULATIONS, 1949.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND
STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

The following Licences were issued under these Regulations:

Dealer's Licence—Tuberculin Tested Milk ...	9
Dealer's Licence—Pasteurised Milk ...	8
Supplementary Licence—Pasteurised Milk ..	1
Dealer's Licence—Sterilised Milk ...	30
Supplementary Licence—Sterilised Milk ...	1

2—Examination of Milk for Tuberculosis

Number of samples taken ...	78
Number found positive ...	16

These were bulk samples taken before the pasteurisation of the milk at a local depot and involved 372 farms. When broken down 11 farms were eventually found to have positive samples and 8 cows are known to have been slaughtered.

This is a further indication that all milk should be heat treated before human consumption.

3—Bacteriological Examination of Milk

(a) Pasteurised Milk

72 samples of pasteurised milk were taken during the year for Phosphatase and Methylene Blue Test, all of which were found to be satisfactory.

(b) Pasteurised Tuberculin Tested Milk

48 samples of the milk were taken. Each sample passed the Methylene Blue Test.

(c) Sterilised Milk

24 samples were taken and each one passed the turbidity test.

4—General

It is pleasing to report the continued high standard of pasteurised milk treated and retailed in this district, and the owners of the plants have co-operated fully with the Health Department.

5—Food and Drugs Act, 1938

37 milk samples have been taken during the year. No sample was found to be adulterated.

6—Meat and Other Foods

No slaughtering has taken place in the district as all butchers obtain their meat supplies from the Meat Pool at the Doncaster Abattoir.

No samples (apart from milk) were taken for examination under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

7—Ice-Cream

Continued attention was given throughout the year to the methods and places of manufacture of ice-cream and 80 samples were taken for bacteriological examination. There is no statutory test, but the Ministry have suggested four grades, and consistent failure to reach grades 1 and 2 require further investigation.

65 or 81·25 per cent. Grade 1—Satisfactory.

12 or 15 per cent. Grade 2—Satisfactory.

2 or 2·5 per cent. Grade 3—Doubtful.

1 or 1·25 per cent. Grade 4—Unsatisfactory.

These results were very satisfactory.

8 samples of ice-cream were also taken for chemical analysis.

The samples showed on analysis:

Mark	Total Solids %	Fat %	Preservatives
1	29·80	4·53	Absent
2	35·84	11·30	Absent
3	34·71	8·66	Absent
4	35·26	9·42	Absent
5	33·16	10·74	Absent
6	35·24	9·98	Absent
7	39·29	11·87	Absent
8	33·88	10·92	Absent

8—Inspection of Food Supply

The following articles of food have been condemned and destroyed:

Melon Jam, 24 jars.
Damson Jam, 1 jar.
Lemon Curd, 4 jars.
Plum Jam, 6 jars.
Blackcurrant Jam, 6 jars.
Mincemeat, 7 jars.
Marmalade, 15 jars.
Bramble Jam, 1 jar.
Raspberry Jam, 2 jars.
Strawberry Jam, 6 jars.
Pineapple Jam, 2 tins.
Peaches, 2 tins.
Pears, 12 jars.
Pears, 3 tins.
Plums, 2 jars.
Plums, 15 tins.
Cherries, 117 tins.
Cherries, 3 jars.
Pineapple, 8 jars.
Pineapple, 6 tins.
Strawberries, 2 tins.
Oranges, 11 jars.
Oranges, 21 tins.
Bilberries, 1 jar.
Bilberries, 1 tin.
Apricots, 4 jars.
Apricots, 2 tins.
Cranberries, 1 tin.
Apples, 2 jars.
Apples, 6 tins.
Apple Puree, 5 tins.
Raspberries, 3 jars.
Grapes, 3 jars.
Grapes, 9 tins.
Fruit Salad, 1 jar.
Fruit Salad, 6 tins.
Blackcurrants, 3 jars.
Blackcurrants, 1 tin.
Greengages, 5 jars.
Damsons, 2 jars.
Damsons, 2 tins.
Prunes, 11 tins.
Prunes, 60 lbs.
Figs, 10 lbs.
Grapefruit, 1 tin.
Evaporated Milk, 44 tins.
Orange Segments, 10 tins.
Orange Squash, 3 tins.
Grapefruit Juice, 3 tins.
Bournvita, 5 tins.
Honey, 7 jars.
Bisto, 2 packets.
Kelloggs Cornflakes, 1 packet.
Bovril, 1 bottle.
Marmite, 5 jars.
Soup, 12 tins.
Stew, 4 tins.
Pan Yan Pickle, 2 jars.

Luncheon Meat, 53 tins.
Luncheon Meat, 4 lbs.
Ham, 44 tins.
Ham, 57 lbs.
Sausage, 478 lbs.
Sausage, 4 tins.
Jellied Veal, 10 tins.
Jellied Veal, 9½ lbs.
Steak, 21 tins.
Fish Paste, 179 tins.
Salmon, 10 tins.
Bacon, 8 lbs.
Fork Butts, 16 tins.
Meat and Cereal Loaf, 2 tins.
Lobster, 1 tin.
Tongue, 1 tin.
Mixed Beef Loaf, 1 tin.
Kidney, 1 tin.
Steak and Kidney, 1 tin.
Spaghetti, 2 tins.
Liver, 3 tins.
Brawn, 1 tin.
Pork, 5 tins.
Tomatoes, 176 tins.
Tomato Juice, 2 tins.
Tomatoes, 28 lbs.
Beans, 50 tins.
Peas, 41 tins.
Peas, 3 lbs.
Carrots, 2 tins.
Sliced Loaves, 20.
Malt Loaves, 3.
Tarts, 50.
Christmas Pudding, 1.
Cake, 17½ lbs.
Rolls, 25.
Custard Tarts, 60.
Buns, 4.
Sauce, 24 bottles.
Cheese, 5 packets.
Cheese, 30 lbs.
Butter, 5 lbs.
Eggs, 222.
Onions, 19 jars.
Coffee, 1 bottle.
Coffee, 4 jars.
Beetroot, 4 jars.
Pickles, 3 jars.
Salad Cream, 1 jar.
Mussels, ½ bag.
Sardines, 2 tins.
Custard Powder, 1½ lbs.
Pudding Mixture, 28 packets.
Cake Mixture, 5 packets.
Gelatine, 35 packets.
Junket Powder, 7 tins.
Self-Raising Flour, 9 lbs.

SECTION F

Disease	Adwick	High- fields	Wood- lands	Wood- lands East	Carcroft	Skellow	Total
Scarlet Fever	3	—	3	—	5	16	27
Measles	8	4	42	10	4	8	76
Diphtheria	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	—	1	12	5	2	7	27
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	2	5	11
Erysipelas	—	—	5	—	—	1	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
							150

In one case of diphtheria the diagnosis was not confirmed.

There were remarkably few cases of infectious diseases during the year, measles accounting for 76 of the total 150 cases.

Once more there was no confirmed case of Diphtheria.

DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
IN AGE GROUPS.

Disease	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	& over 65	Total	Hosp.	Con- firmed	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	—	1	1	6	4	13	1	—	1	—	—	—	27	27	27	—
Measles	6	9	7	11	16	24	2	1	—	—	—	—	76	—	76	—
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	7	4	6	2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	27	—
Pneumonia	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	5	1	—	11	—	11	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	6	—	6	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
													150	28	149	—

Diphtheria Immunisation

Acceptances of immunisation against Diphtheria have increased again, but continued efforts are being made by all nurses to increase the acceptance rate.

The Public Health Service can take credit for many achievements but none is greater than this instant disappearance of Diphtheria. Complacency must be guarded against however, and the efforts made to increase the acceptance rate are not now as easy as when Diphtheria was prevalent in the district.

On the 31st December, 1952, the following figures were submitted to the Ministry of Health.

	Age under 5 years	Age 5 years and over but under 15.	Total.
Number of children (including temporary residents) who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's Area between the 1st January and 31st December, 1952	263	30	293
What percentage of the child population is it considered were immunised at 31st December, 1952	63%	73%	

Tuberculosis

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

NEW CASES

DEATHS

Age Period	RESPIRATORY				OTHER FORMS				RESPIRATORY				OTHER FORMS			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
0 to 1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 15	1	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 25	1	3	9	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 35	1	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 45	1	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 55	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 65	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	7	13	14	14	1	—	1	—	3	2	3	—	—	—	—	—

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the 31st December, 1952, was 161, compared with 148 in the previous year. Details are as follows:

1951				1952			
RESPIRATORY	...	...	Males 56 Females 43	Males 63	Females 53		
OTHER FORMS	...	...	Males 29 Females 20	Males 29	Females 16		

There have been no cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify. The Medical Practitioners in the area are prompt in their notification of tuberculosis.

T.B. death rate—0·16 per 1,000.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1952

All Causes: 177.

	Male	Female
1—Tuberculosis, respiratory	96	81
2—Tuberculosis, other	2	—
3—Syphilitic disease	—	—
4—Diphtheria	—	—
5—Whooping Cough	—	—
6—Meningococcal infections	—	—
7—Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
8—Measles	—	—
9—Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—
10—Malignant neoplasm, stomach	9	1
11—Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	7	1
12—Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2
13—Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1
14—Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	5
15—Leukæmia, aleukæmia	—	—
16—Diabetes	—	1
17—Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	18
18—Coronary disease, angina	11	5
19—Hypertension with heart disease	1	2
20—Other heart disease	9	16
21—Other circulatory disease	2	2
22—Influenza	2	1
23—Pneumonia	5	3
24—Bronchitis	6	2
25—Other diseases of respiratory system	1	3
26—Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—
27—Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	2
28—Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—
29—Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—
30—Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
31—Congenital malformations	1	2
32—Other defined and ill-defined diseases	13	11
33—Motor vehicle accidents	1	—
34—All other accidents	2	1
35—Suicide	1	1
36—Homicide and operations of war	—	—

Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1952.

Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

Rates per 1,000 home population.

	England and Wales	160 County Boroughs and Great Towns (Incl. London)	160 Smaller Towns (Resident population 25,000-50,000 at 1951 Census)	London Administrative County
Births:				
Live births	15.3	16.9	15.5	17.6
Still births	0.35	0.43	0.36	0.34
	22.6(a)	24.6(a)	23.0 (a)	19.2 (a)
Deaths:				
All Causes	11.3	12.1	11.2	12.6
Typhoid and paratyphoid ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.24	0.28	0.22	0.31
Influenza	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Smallpox	0.00	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (includ- ing polioencephalitis) ...	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Pneumonia	0.47	0.52	0.43	0.58
Notifications (corrected)				
Typhoid fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
Meningococcal infection ...	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Scarlet fever	1.53	1.75	1.58	1.56
Whooping Cough	2.61	2.74	2.57	1.66
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01
Erysipelas	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.14
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	8.86	10.11	8.49	9.23
Pneumonia	0.72	0.80	0.62	0.57
Acute poliomyelitis (includ- ing polioencephalitis) ...				
Paralytic	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Non-paralytic	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Food poisoning	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.18
Puerperal pyrexia	17.87(a)	23.94(a)	10.22(a)	30.77(a)
Deaths:	Rates per 1,000 Live Births			
All causes under 1 year of age	27.6 (b)	31.2	25.8	23.8
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.7

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

(b) Per 1,000 related Live Births.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	2	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	26	14	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...		28	16	—	—

Cases in which defects were found—Nil return

Outwork—Nil return.

J. FERGUSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

MATERNAL MORTALITY IN ENGLAND AND WALES

Intermediate List No. and Cause	No. of Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rate per million women aged 15-44
A115 Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	61	0·09	1
A116 Abortion with toxæmia	13	0·02	
Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium	147	0·21	
A117 Hæmorrhage of preg- nancy and childbirth	59	0·09	3
A118 Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	31	0·04	
A119 Abortion with sepsis ...	47	0·07	
A120 Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium ...	138	0·20	5

(a) Per 1,000 related live births.

